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MBHB/TRADEING TECHNOLOGIES			CHOW, JEFFREY J	
300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 3200			2672	
CHICAGO, IL 60606			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/814,986	BUCK, BRIAN J.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jeffrey J. Chow	2672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \*    c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Drawings***

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the “second axis region” in claim 24 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the “traded quantity” in claim 23 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the “traded volume” in claim 25 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the “opening value and a closing value” in claim 13 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Figure 1 and Figure 2 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g).

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: Axis regions 509 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 511 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 513 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 515 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 517 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 519 first found on page 13 line 8, axis regions 521 first

found on page 13 line 8, time axes 703 first found on page 21 line 3, time axes 705 first found on page 21 line 3, time axes 707 first found on page 21 line 3, time axes 701 first found on page 21 line 5, time axis section 711 first found on page 21 line 9, time axis section 713 first found on page 21 line 9, time axis section 715 first found on page 21 line 9, and time axis section 717 first found on page 21 line 9.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

## **INFORMATION ON HOW TO EFFECT DRAWING CHANGES**

### **Replacement Drawing Sheets**

Drawing changes must be made by presenting replacement sheets which incorporate the desired changes and which comply with 37 CFR 1.84. An explanation of the changes made must be presented either in the drawing amendments section, or remarks, section of the amendment paper. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). A replacement sheet must include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of the amended drawing(s) must not be labeled as "amended." If the changes to the drawing figure(s) are not accepted by the examiner, applicant will be notified of any required corrective action in the next Office action. No further drawing submission will be required, unless applicant is notified.

Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the title of the invention, inventor's name, and application number, or docket number (if any) if an application number has not been assigned to the application. If this information is provided, it must be placed on the front of each sheet and within the top margin.

### **Annotated Drawing Sheets**

A marked-up copy of any amended drawing figure, including annotations indicating the changes made, may be submitted or required by the examiner. The annotated drawing sheet(s) must be clearly labeled as "Annotated Sheet" and must be presented in the amendment or remarks section that explains the change(s) to the drawings.

### **Timing of Corrections**

Applicant is required to submit acceptable corrected drawings within the time period set in the Office action. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Failure to take corrective action within the set period will result in ABANDONMENT of the application.

If corrected drawings are required in a Notice of Allowability (PTOL-37), the new drawings MUST be filed within the THREE MONTH shortened statutory period set for reply in the "Notice of Allowability." Extensions of time may NOT be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 for filing the corrected drawings after the mailing of a Notice of Allowability.

***Specification***

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the claim 1 is mentioned word for word in the abstract. The abstract should assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

**Content of Specification**

(g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

(i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: there is no summary in the disclosure.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the first paragraph of the detailed description copies one of the claims. Suggestion is made to delete any sections of the detailed description that copied from the claims or to reword the mentioned sections that abides by 37 CFR 1.71.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of "client terminal generally indicated as 302" in the last paragraph of page 8 is broad. Suggestion is made

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to use "client terminal 302" instead of "client terminal generally indicated as 302" since client terminals are not generally indicated as 302 in all general cases.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of "the actions taken, generally shown at 310" in line 5 of page 10 is broad. Suggestion is made to use "the actions taken 310" instead of "the actions taken, generally shown at 310" since actions taken are not generally shown at 310 in all general cases.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of "client device" in line 11 of page 10 is vague. Suggestion is made to use "client terminal" instead of "client device" to accurately portray the component in Figure 4.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of "axes" first found on line 3 of page 21 is not shown in the drawings nor is relevant to the disclosed invention. Suggestion is made to use "axis" instead of "axes".

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the use of "tradeable" first found, not limited to, on the last line of page 1 is a spelling error. Suggestion is made to use "tradable" instead of "tradeable" to correct the spelling error.

Suggestion is made to number each paragraph abiding by 37 CFR 1.52 or to number each line of each page to easily reference any information in the disclosure.

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Objections***

Claims 10, 12 – 17, 20, 22, 23, 32 – 35 are objected to because of the following informalities: the use of “tradeable” first found, not limited to, on the last line of page 1 is a spelling error. Suggestion is made to use “tradable” instead of “tradeable” to correct the spelling error.

Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 10 is dependent on itself. Examiner will view claim 10 being dependent on claim 1. Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6, 24, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 24 recites the limitation "second axis" in line 2 of claim 24. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 29 recites the limitation "the time series data" in line 3 of claim 29. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Suggestion is made to use "the time data series" instead of "the time series data" to fix the simple error.

The term "recent time period" in claim 6 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "recent time period" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Suggestion is made to use "real-time" instead of "recent time period" to accurately portray the scope of the disclosed invention.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 – 3, 5, 7 – 9, 25, 26, and 28 – 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gould.

Regarding to independent claim 1, Gould discloses “a computerized system 10, comprising a console 11 containing a CPU 12, memory 13, I/O circuitry 14 connected to a monitor 15 having a display screen 16, and control devices in the form of keyboard 17 and a mouse 18” (lines 19 – 23, column 1). Gould also discloses “a computerized system provides the user with means to shrink less important or less significant portions of the information displayed, with the result of magnifying the portions that the user deems significant” (lines 14 – 18, column 2) where the information displayed is “in the form of video, sound, graphics or text while maintaining a general view of the information” (lines 63 – 67, column 1). Gould also discloses an example of his invention that took a day calendar 54, representation of 8:00A.M. – 1:00A.M. in FIG. 9, and expanded and shrunk certain time periods in FIG 10(lines 52 – 64, Column 5 and FIG 9 and FIG 10). The linear timeframe of 8:00A.M. to 1:00A.M. where different sections of the timeframe were expanded and shrunk relates to the claimed one axis divided into a plurality of axis regions, where each axis region uses a different linear scale and the regions forms a continuous non-linear scale on the axis for a graphical interface. The information displayed relates to the claimed data series that is displayed and plotted in each axis region based on the scale resolution.

Regarding to dependent claim 2, the linear timeframe relates to the claimed linear time scale. The time information displayed relating to the linear timeframe relates to the claimed time data series.

Regarding to dependent claim 3, the expanded and shrunk sections of the timeframe relates to the claimed time scale resolution.

Regarding to dependent claim 5, Gould's computerized system 10 is customizable to display information of high level of detail scale resolution in one section and to display information of low level of detail scale resolution in other sections.

Regarding to dependent claim 7, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to select portion of the data series by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to dependent claim 8, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to create a plurality of axis regions by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to dependent claim 9, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to modify the scale resolution by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to independent claim 25, the linear timeframe of 8:00A.M. to 1:00A.M. where different sections of the timeframe were expanded and shrunk relates to the claimed time axis divided into a plurality of time axis regions, where each time axis region uses a different linear time scale and the regions forms a continuous non-linear time scale the time axis for a graphical interface. The information displayed relates to the claimed time data series that is displayed and plotted in each time axis region based on the time scale resolution.

Regarding to dependent claim 26, Gould's computerized system 10 is stored in memory relates to the claimed instructions to execute the method stored in a computer readable medium.

Regarding to dependent claim 28, Gould's computerized system 10 is customizable to display information of high level of detail time scale resolution in one section and to display information of low level of detail time scale resolution in other sections.

Regarding to dependent claim 29, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to select portion of the time data series by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to dependent claim 30, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to create a plurality of time axis regions by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to dependent claim 31, Gould's computerized system 10 is user customizable to modify the time scale resolution by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6, 10 – 17, 19 – 23 and 32 - 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould in view of Duquette.

Regarding to dependent claim 6, Gould did not disclose his system to display recent time period. Duquette discloses a trader workstation 714 that can load historical data and begin processing current real-time market data coming from the exchange server 710 (paragraph 69, pg 7 and FIG. 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould's computerized system 10 with Duquette's teachings of receiving real-time data in order to display real-time data, which give users visual representation of current data of interest.

Regarding to dependent claim 10, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould's computerized system 10 with Duquette's teachings to network Gould's computerized system 10 to an exchange server 710 (Duquette's), which transfer market data, in order to update incoming data to the display, which give users visual representation of real-time and updated information of tradable objects.

Regarding to dependent claim 11, Duquette discloses a bar chart 300, where each bar 310 represents “a range of trading prices over an interval, and additional markings 312, 314, may represent another parameter, such as opening and closing prices” (paragraph 9, pg 1 and FIG. 3). The range of trading prices 312, 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed plurality of data series.

Regarding to dependent claim 12, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to combine Gould’s computerized system 10 with Duquette’s teachings of displaying range values 312, 314 (Duquette) on a bar graph 300 (Duquette) to display information of tradable objects in different time periods, which gives users flexibility to view data of interests in a broad and scrutinized views.

Regarding to dependent claim 13, the range values 312, 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed opening value and closing value.

Regarding to dependent claim 14, the opening value 312 (Duquette) and closing value 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded price.

Regarding to dependent claim 15, the label “VOLUME” in FIG. 3 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded volume.

Regarding to dependent claim 16, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould’s computerized system 10 with Duquette’s teachings to network Gould’s computerized system 10 to an exchange server 710 (Duquette’s), which transfer market data, in order to update incoming data to the display, which give users visual representation of real-time and updated information of tradable objects.

Regarding to independent claim 17, the linear timeframe of 8:00A.M. to 1:00A.M. where different sections of the timeframe were expanded and shrunk relates to the claimed one axis divided into a plurality of axis regions, where each axis region uses a different linear scale and the regions forms a continuous non-linear scale on the axis for a graphical interface. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould's computerized system 10 with Duquette's teachings to network Gould's computerized system 10 to an exchange server 710 (Duquette's), which transfer market data, in order to update incoming data to the display, which give users visual representation of real-time and updated information of tradable objects.

Regarding to dependent claim 19, Gould's computerized system 10 is customizable to display information of high level of detail scale resolution in one section and to display information of low level of detail scale resolution in other sections.

Regarding to dependent claim 20, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to combine Gould's computerized system 10 with Duquette's teachings of displaying range values 312, 314 (Duquette) on a bar graph 300 (Duquette) to display information of tradable objects in different time periods, which gives users flexibility to view data of interests in a broad and scrutinized views.

Regarding to dependent claim 21, the range values 312, 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed opening value and closing value.

Regarding to dependent claim 22, the opening value 312 (Duquette) and closing value 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded price.

Regarding to dependent claim 23, the label “VOLUME” in FIG. 3 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded volume.

Regarding to dependent claim 32, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould’s computerized system 10 with Duquette’s teachings of receiving real-time data in order to display real-time data, which give users visual representation of current data of interest.

Regarding to dependent claim 33, the bar chart 300 that has bars 310 relates to the claimed bar chart with plurality of bars. The range of trading prices 312, 314 (Duquette) for each bar relates to the claimed plurality of data series. Gould’s computerized system 10 is user customizable to create a plurality of time periods by being able to expand and shrink sections of the plot.

Regarding to dependent claim 34, the opening value 312 (Duquette) and closing value 314 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded price.

Regarding to dependent claim 35, the label “VOLUME” in FIG. 3 (Duquette) relates to the claimed traded volume.

Claims 4, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould in view of Duquette and Tufte.

Regarding to dependent claims 4, 18, and 27, Tufte discloses a bar graph that has two time regions that shows the current prices of oil and the predicted increase of oil. Tufte also discloses one of the time region being linear in a year-base timeframe and the other time region being linear in a quarter-base timeframe (“The Visual Display of Quantitative Information”, pg 61). Duquette discloses time series data being in intervals from tens of seconds, to minutes, hours, days, months or years (paragraph 9, pg 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould’s computerized system 10 with Duquette’s teachings of displaying range data of tradable objects, Duquette’s teachings of displaying data at various time intervals, and Tufte’s teaching of displaying tradable object at different time intervals, where the regions are continuous and non-linear to each other, on the same time axis to display all possibilities and combinations in any order of at least two of a year-based time frame, a quarter-based timeframe, a month-based timeframe, a week-based timeframe, a day-based timeframe, and a second-based timeframe, which gives users flexibility to broadly and specifically view data of interests within reasonable time scales.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould in view of Duquette and Rao.

Regarding to dependent claim 24, Rao discloses a data sheet with multiple columns 1310 with month column 1312, day column 1313, and year column 1311 (Rao). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of the invention to modify Gould's computerized system 10 with Duquette's teachings of displaying range data of tradable objects and Rao's teachings of having multiple columns to display tradable objects on a second axis relating to the time axis, where the second axis relating to the time axis is related where both axis displays the same interval in the same section by using different scales (ie. One section of the time axis displays an interval of 120 seconds and the related section of the second axis displays an interval of 2 minutes), which gives users the flexibility to accurately zoom to a time of interests.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Churquina discloses a price-volume bar composed of segments, where "each segment  $V_pB_pT$  is proportionately represented by the segment width, substantially corresponding to each price bracket in the ordinate axis and where the price bracket 005 has a relative volume represented by its width 001, price bracket 006 has a relative volume represented by its segment width 002, and so on for each price bracket" (paragraph 72, page 4 and FIG. 7-A – 7-E).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey J. Chow whose telephone number is (571)272-8078. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on (703)272-7764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JJC

  
RICHARD M. JERPE 11/9/05  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600